In The Matter Of:

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA v
DOUG WHITMAN

August 14, 2012

SOUTHERN DISTRICT REPORTERS
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Case 1:12-cr-00973-PGG Document 140-2 Filed 12/20/13 Page 2 of 4 DOUG WHITMAN August 14, 2012

C8EEWHI6 Whitman - direct Page 2302 C8E8WHI7 Page 2304 you, dude. All three never called you back. He's caught you. 1 MR. ANDERSON: Thank you, your Honor. 2 2 Our best estimate, Leo Chocron, Jason Ader, Mike Are you referring to being caught by law enforcement or some other thing? 3 Mayer, and then we have the continuing discussion with 3 4 A. No, Jeff Palmer. 4 government about the agent and guidance stipulations. And then Q. Jeff Palmer, okay. Now, let's go to the next page. the Sunil Bhalla deposition transcript. 5 THE COURT: Counsel, bear in mind we have to stop in THE COURT: I am going to rule on that right now. 6 6 7 So it's Mr. Chocron after Mr. Whitman, and then 7 two minutes. 8 MR. ANDERSON: Okay, your Honor. I have -- your 8 Mr. Ader, and then Mr. Mayer. MR. ANDERSON: Yes, your Honor. 9 Honor, this call is complete. I believe one more call is 9 complete. Just a little bit of clean-up, then I'll be done. THE COURT: And then whatever falls into that present 10 10 11 THE COURT: We never ask the jury to sit beyond 5:00. uncertain category of agent testimony, and there may be some 11 12 MR. ANDERSON: Understood. I just wanted the Court to 12 rebuttal of the same sort, if I recall correctly. know what I had remaining of my direct examination. MR. LAVIGNE: Yes. I think I will confer with my 13 13 THE COURT: All right. Very good. 14 colleagues tonight, and we can let the Court know tomorrow 15 All right. Then why don't we excuse the jury now. 15 morning. So, ladies and gentlemen, tomorrow we're only going to sit 16 THE COURT: We need to get that either agreed to on 16 until 4:00. So you'll be here at 9:00, and I may even be here 17 17 both sides or disagreed to so that I can rule because we are at 9:00. running out of time. 18 So we'll try to start at 9:00 tomorrow. See you then. 19 MR. BERENSON: Your Honor, in that regard, I think 19 20 (Continued on next page) 20 there is one ripe issue for the Court's decision. I have asked 21 21 my colleague, Mr. Mann, to come in and address your Honor on that if you want to hear it. 22 22 23 23 THE COURT: Maybe but not till I finish my laundry list. 24 24 25 25 With respect to Mr. Mayer, I have further considered, C8EEWHI6 Whitman - direct Page 2303 C8E8WHI7 Page 2305 (In open court; jury not present) and I adhere to my preliminary view that he cannot testify on 1 THE COURT: Mr. Whitman, you may step down. 2 Google other than the chart summary chart that was agreed to by Please be seated. 3 both sides, as reflected on the transcript. With respect to So, Mr. Anderson, give me what will now be a binding Polycom, I think his testimony is going to be somewhat 4 estimate of how long it will take for those few items you just restricted, but I will give you the details of that tomorrow. 6 mentioned. 6 I do not, therefore, anticipate that his direct will take more 7 7 MR. ANDERSON: Yes, your Honor. I would estimate a than about a half hour. half hour, your Honor. 8 With respect to the deposition excerpts from 8 9 THE COURT: All right. You'll be held to a half hour. 9 Mr. Bhalla, I have received memoranda from both sides, which I 10 Now, clearly the government's cross will go a have read and carefully considered. The defense seeks to put substantial amount of time. And I'm not going to require at 11 in some testimony from Mr. Bhalla that he gave at an SEC this point a binding representation from the government any 12 12 deposition in 2011 in which he denied passing information. The more than I did from the defense at a comparable point. 13 parties are agreed that in order for this to come in under Rule But do you want to give me a ballpark? 14 804(b)(1) as exceptions to the hearsay rule, the defense must MR. LAVIGNE: I don't want to go more than three show by a preponderance of the evidence that: (1) the witness 15 15 hours, Judge, and I hope I'll be less than that. 16 is unavailable; (2) that the party against whom the testimony THE COURT: Okay. So then we have Mr. Ader. There is 17 17 is offered is the same as in the prior proceeding; and (3) that going to be some redirect probably, then we have Mr. Ader, is the party had the same motive and opportunity to examine the 18 18 19 that right? That's the next witness? 19 witness in the prior proceeding. The defense has satisfied the first of those 20 MR. ANDERSON: Yes, your Honor. 20 THE COURT: All right. requirements that the witness is unavailable since it has been 21 21

just one moment.

(Continued on next page)

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24 25 represented that he will take the Fifth. But the Court

concludes that the defense has not satisfied the second

requirement that the party against whom the testimony is

offered is the same as in the prior proceeding.

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MR. ANDERSON: Sorry, your Honor. If I can confer

Case 1:12-cr-00973-PGG Document 140-2 Filed 12/20/13 Page 3 of 4 DOUG WHITMAN

C8E8WHI7 C8E8WHI7 Page 2306

argument on that point?

Page 2308

August 14, 2012

1 Clearly, in a superficial way, the SEC and the U.S. Attorney's Office are different parties, but there are 2 occasions when they are properly treated as the same party or 4 as joint agents of one another, but I do not see that this is 5 such a case. I take the liberty of referring to my own recent 6 decision in United States v. Gupta, the decision I rendered on March 26, 2012, where I held that the two parties were involved 8 in a joint investigation and had mutual obligations, where they were conducting an investigation at which something like 44 depositions were jointly conducted.

This is not remotely that situation. There is no suggestion that the U.S. Attorney's Office had any role in the conduct of Bhalla's deposition and no one from the U.S. Attorney's Office was present.

As I also point out in the Gupta case, this issue has to be evaluated from the standpoint of what relief is being sought. So in the Gupta case, the question was whether the U.S. Attorney's Office had an obligation to obtain from the SEC Brady material arising from the joint investigation that was contained in SEC notes but not in U.S. Attorney's notes, and I held that it did.

Here, the question is, in effect, who is taking the 22 23 deposition and what the parties argued at the proceeding and it wasn't the U.S. Attorney's Office at all. 24

Alternatively, or additionally, I find that the

THE COURT: I received a lengthy brief from the

2 defense. I received a brief from the U.S. Attorney's Office. 3 4 And I am concerned over the last few days, it seems that every time I make a ruling, that's just a prelude to the three or

four times one party or another asks to reargue the matter.

7 Nevertheless, go ahead. 8

MR. ANDERSON: I will be very brief, your Honor. I would just point out a couple of facts that are relevant to the government's papers and to which I would like to respond.

On page 6 of the government brief, the government argues that the SEC did not have the benefit of the evidence in the criminal investigation. On that point, I would just like to note that the SEC provided Roomy Khan, as the Court will remember, with the 302s from the criminal investigation to prepare her for her deposition.

THE COURT: That point, both the government's statement that you referred to and your response, played no role in my ruling a minute ago, but it does remind me that we are supposed to hear from the SEC.

Is Mr. McGrath here? There he is. That will teach you to be here in court. Where do we stand, Mr. McGrath, on the undertaking you so kindly undertook

MR. McGRATH: Well, your Honor, I think you asked me

C8E8WHI7 Page 2307 C8E8WHI7 Page 2309

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- defense has not carried its burden with respect to the third
- requirement that the party had the same motive and opportunity
- 3 to examine the witness in the prior proceeding. When someone
- takes a deposition in a civil case, or for administrative 4
- 5 investigatory purposes or the like, one frequently has no
- 6 motive other than to freeze the witness in whatever his or her
- 7 story is. The criminal equivalent is the grand jury. Here, in the civil context, it is a discovery device. You want to know 8
- 9 what they are going to say. You're not necessarily going to
- undertake to cross-examine them, or if you do, it may be at a 10
- very superficial level because that would not serve your 11
- purposes. It is a very different situation from the kind of 12
- examination that one would undertake if either it were a trial 13
- or if one had reason to believe that it might be used at a 14

trial. 15

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Furthermore, the SEC is looking at this from a standpoint of satisfying a preponderance standard and the Court can take judicial notice of the fact that the SEC settles the vast, vast, vast majority of its civil proceedings.

So the motivation and the intensity of the examination is wholly different from what would be the case in the U.S. Attorney's Office or if its agent were undertaking the examination.

So the Bhalla deposition proffer is denied. 24

MR. ANDERSON: Is the Court inclined to hear any

- to follow up on Wednesday evening. Thursday, around lunchtime,
- I sent an e-mail to counsel for both sides apprising them of
- 3 our understanding of what was given to Ms. Khan, which was
- essentially that all of the 302s that were provided to her were
- 5 marked as Exhibit 19 to her deposition. So counsel for both 6 sides got that e-mail Thursday.

THE COURT: Thank you very much. I appreciate that. Go ahead.

MR. ANDERSON: I would also point out that during the deposition of Sunil Bhalla, he was cross-examined on a call that was recorded in the course of the criminal investigation.

And then just the third and final point I will make and then I will submit, your Honor, is that the SEC staff attorney, who at one point was leading the SEC's investigation, then also led the criminal investigation of Mr. Whitman for, to my understanding, at least two years.

THE COURT: I don't understand the relevance of the latter point. Both those points are points that I considered because they were referred to in the papers. It did not appear to me from a review of the transcript that the recording, the use of the recording in the deposition was conducted with anything like the intensity that would have been made it appropriate to meet the third element that we referred to.

But, more importantly, with respect to your third point, what does it matter that an SEC person subsequently Case 1:12-cr-00973-PGG Document 140-2 Filed 12/20/13 Page 4 of 4 DOUG WHITMAN

C8E8WHI7 C8E8WHI7 Page 2310

- became part of the prosecution team? That happens all the
- time, and the reason it happens all the time is because the SEC
- person has some learning, some knowledge, that it's useful to
- what is then a criminal investigation, and also, he is sworn in
- as a special assistant typically so he can have access to the
- grand jury, which means he is thereafter barred from talking to
- the SEC. So he, in effect, changes his role. It's also done, to be perfectly candid, so that the SEC can get some credit.
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9 But what does that matter when it occurred subsequent to the deposition, right? 10

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MR. ANDERSON: Only, to invoke your Honor's formulation, that there are occasions in which the two agencies are properly treated as joint agents of one another.

So those are the factors, as well as those in our papers, that I would point out to the Court, and on that basis submit it, your Honor.

17 THE COURT: Obviously, you have preserved all your arguments for appeal, and I appreciate your bringing it to my 18 attention. 19

All right. Now, we are going to have a charging conference, but I have to take another matter that will take about a half hour.

23 I'm sorry. We will take first the matter that involved Mr. Mann. 24

25 MR. BERENSON: While Mr. Mann approaches, I just

testimony, I think everything after Mr. Whitman's testimony is unlikely to take more than a day and probably substantially 3 less. Mr. Ader and Mr. Chocron are very short witnesses. So I 4 don't think there is anything wrong with the overall schedule.

August 14, 2012

Page 2312

I will have my foot firmly on the accelerator with Mr. Mayer, and we will wrap him up as quickly as we can.

THE COURT: Let me hear what Mr. Mann is here for. MR. MANN: Good afternoon, your Honor. Michael Mann for Douglas Whitman.

I have been working with Ms. Berman to try and come to an agreement on the various stipulations to avoid having a long line of FBI agents outside the courtroom coming up for five minutes of testimony one at a time concerning each of the government's cooperators and the many 302s and various notes of interviews that have been taken over the years for each of them. We have been working well together, and we just are looking for some guidance from the Court as to what is permissible in these stipulations. The government has taken the position that if a witness simply does not recall a statement to the FBI, that that would be not necessarily grounds to impeach them upon, and I think that some guidance there would help the parties resolve this issue.

THE COURT: The most I can tell you is you're probably much, much too young to have ever seen any Gilbert and Sullivan operetta, let alone their very best, which is called Trial by

C8E8WHI7 Page 2311 C8E8WHI7 Page 2313

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SOUTHERN DISTRICT REPORTERS

wanted to go back to Mr. Mayer for one second with respect to the time estimate. I wanted to remind the Court that he is

- 3 also serving as our summary witness, and while the true expert
- portions of his testimony may not last more than about a half
- hour, I do think he will be on the stand longer than 30 5
- minutes, and I didn't want the Court to harbor a
- 7 misunderstanding about the overall scope or duration of his 8 testimony.

THE COURT: Let me put it to you this way, and I very much appreciate your bringing that to my attention.

I thought that it would be helpful to counsel, because 12 I can see that we are not going to finish tomorrow, to finish by the close of the morning session on Thursday so that you all could have a full opportunity to prepare your summations, and I would let you go Thursday afternoon, and we would have summations Friday morning and then my charge early Friday afternoon and give it to the jury for deliberations. And I thought that would be in keeping with my well-known reputation of being a nice guy. But if you want to go into Thursday afternoon, you're taking time away from your own preparation for summations. It's really in some ways your choice.

MR. BERENSON: OK. That's fine, your Honor. We appreciate it. We think your estimate of summations on Friday and having it to the jury on that day is realistic. If we are able to reach stipulations with the government on the agent

Jury. But in Trial by Jury, every time the judge, who is of course rightly the hero of that operetta, is asked for 3 guidance, he gives them guidance that is of no use whatsoever. So with that prelude, let me give you some guidance. 4

Normally, an inability to recall would not open the door to the statement of the FBI agent. But there are times where the failure to recall when compared with what the statement was, assuming the FBI agent would say that the statement had been made, would be so glaring that a reasonable juror could infer that that statement that the witness didn't remember was a lie.

12 So, for example, if a witness said to an FBI agent, Gee, I don't remember the exact information I passed on to Mr. Whitman on such and such occasion, and he is asked here in court, Did you tell the agent that you didn't remember the specific information you passed on, and he said, I don't remember whether I said that to the agent, that would not, in the Court's view, open the door. But if the witness said to the FBI agent, I am sure that I did not pass on any information to Mr. Whitman prior to date X, and he is asked on cross-examination, Didn't you tell the FBI agent that you were quite sure that you didn't pass any information on to Mr. Whitman before date X, and the witness says, I don't remember whether I said that or not, that would be a much more glaring kind of failure of recollection and might open the door.